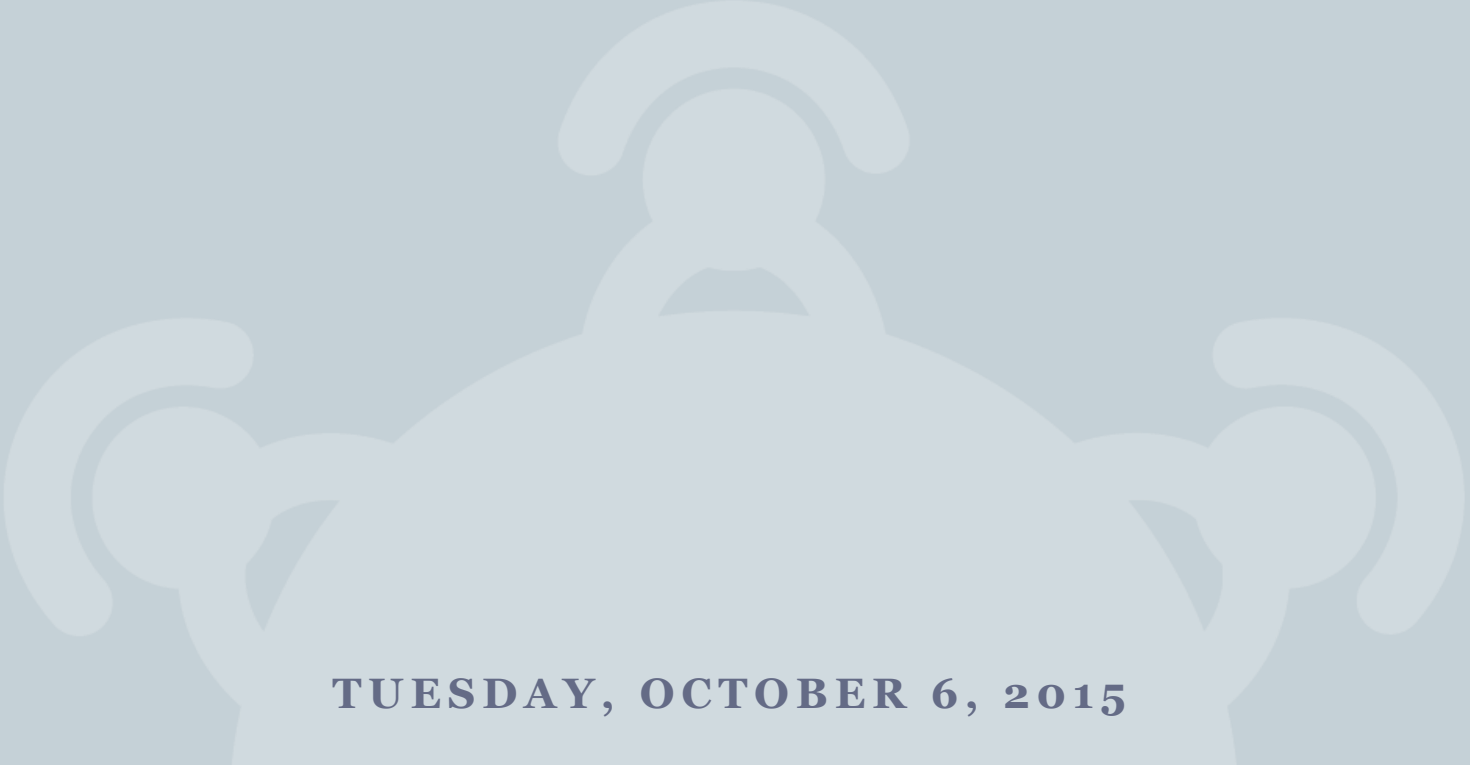


# INDIANA DUAL CREDIT ADVISORY COUNCIL



**TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 2015**

# Advisory Council Goals

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- Gather and communicate concerns with the regional accrediting body (HLC).
  - Less prescriptive, increased flexibility
- Focus on Solutions.
  - Ensure dual-credit opportunity, equity and quality

# Agenda

## 1. Dual Credit Policy Background

- Current State Policy
- Regional Accreditor Policy

## 2. Indiana Dual Credit Landscape

- School Course Offerings and Teachers
- Student Participation and Performance

## 3. Proposed Next Steps

- Find Gaps in Data
- Explore Solutions

# Dual Credit Policy in Indiana

## State Policy:

- Every public high school to offer at least two Advanced Placement and dual credit courses. (2006)
- K-12 Accountability Model

## Providers:

- Dual credit programs through K-12/college MOUs.
- Public and private regionally-accredited colleges may offer dual credit.

## Funding:

- State funding to colleges for dual credit: \$50/credit
- Students pay no more than \$25/credit for priority dual credit. (Free for free/reduced lunch students.)

# Dual Credit in Indiana

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The Indiana Commission for Higher Education adopted an official policy on dual credit in 2010.

## Teachers:

- Should have credentials consistent with credential required for on-campus faculty OR
- Should have a development plan approved by the college to satisfy that requirement.

## Curriculum:

- Requires colleges to ensure dual credit courses of “identical quality and rigor” to qualify for college credit.

## Student Outcomes:

- Student outcomes expected for dual credit courses should match student outcomes expected in college courses.

# Regional Accreditation

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- Indiana's college accreditor is called the "Higher Learning Commission" or HLC. HLC is a regional college accreditor. Regional accreditation is more rigorous and respected than national accreditation.
- HLC accredits colleges in 19 states, including Indiana.
- The HLC policy changes approved in June 2015 and guidelines issued in October 2015 call for dual credit teachers to have masters degrees and at least 18 credit hours in the subject area they teach dual credit—with some exceptions for "tested experience" and CTE courses.

# Dual Credit Teacher Qualifications

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**Indiana Policy:** Teachers must have credentials consistent with credential required for on-campus faculty OR should have a development plan approved by the college to satisfy that requirement.

-Versus-

**Regional Accreditor:** Teachers must have a master degrees with 18 credit hours in the subject they teach.

# Timeline

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- **Spring 2013:** Accreditor issues national study of dual credit.
- **Spring 2015:** The accreditor issues draft policy calling for dual credit teachers to have masters degrees and 18 credit hours in the content area they teach.
- **June 2015:** Commission for Higher Education submits feedback expressing concerns that accreditor's policy is too prescriptive and impacts Indiana's current dual credit programs.
- **July 2015:** The accreditor pushes back implementation deadline from Sept. 2016 to Sept. 2017 and clarifies that CTE courses are not subject to the 18-credit requirement for dual credit teachers.
- **September 2015:** Commissioner Lubbers joins other state higher education chiefs with questions and concerns for HLC.
- **October 2015:** Accreditor issues guidance on the policy, which does not address Indiana's expressed concerns or provide additional flexibility.

# INDIANA'S DUAL CREDIT LANDSCAPE



# Dual Credit Courses and Teachers

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- Total Indiana Educators Teaching Dual Credit Courses: **2,908**
- Total Statewide Dual Credit Courses Offered: **3,409**
- Indiana school districts with the most dual credit courses:
  - MSD Wayne Township: 63
  - Bartholomew Consolidated School Corporation: 58
  - New Albany-Floyd County Consolidated School Corporation: 55
  - Evansville Vanderburgh School Corporation: 54
  - Warsaw Community School Corporation: 42

*\*Source: Indiana Department of Education*

# Dual Credit is Growing in Indiana

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## Dual Credit Growth

- Four-Year Public: 173% increase in three years
- Two-Year Public: 92% increase in three years.
- All Public Colleges: 110% increase in three years

\* 2011-2014

## Share of Dual Credit

- 29.2% Four-Year Public Colleges
- 70.8% Two-Year Public Colleges

\*2014

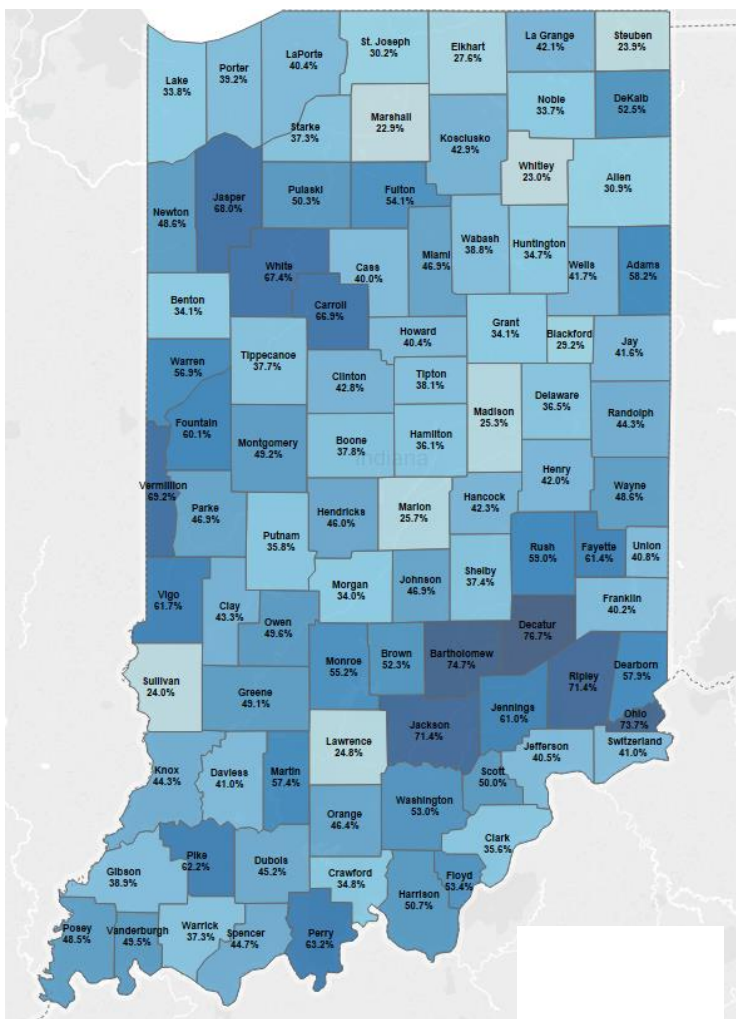
The number of Indiana students awarded high-priority and technical dual credits is steadily increasing at every public college that offers dual credit.

## Top Indiana Dual Credit Providers

- Ivy Tech Community College
- Vincennes University
- Indiana University Bloomington
- Purdue North Central
- Indiana University - Purdue University Fort Wayne

# Dual Credit Opportunities

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## • Top Dual Credit Counties:

- Decatur – 76.7%
- Bartholomew – 74.7%
- Ohio – 73.7%
- Jackson – 71.4%
- Ripley – 71.4%

## • Bottom Dual Credit Counties:

- Marshall – 22.9%
- Whitley – 23.0%
- Steuben – 23.9%
- Sullivan – 24.0%
- Marion – 25.7%

- *Shows percentage of students from 2012 high school graduation cohort who earned dual credit.*

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# Dual Credit Quality Measures

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## INPUTS

- Course Syllabi
- Teacher Qualifications
- Accreditation

## OUTPUTS

- College Going
- College Readiness
- College GPA
- College Completion and Persistence

# Dual Credit Quality Measures

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- Preferred Provider List of Institutions Are:
  - NACEP Accredited OR
  - Have completed the Indiana Dual Credit Review using NACEP standards
- Priority Liberal Arts courses drawn from the Core Transfer Library
- CTE courses drawn from the CTE Crosswalk

# Dual Credit Quality Measures

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- Indiana is very strong on quality **input** measures.
  - HLC's own research ranks Indiana 2<sup>nd</sup> among the 19 states it accredits for "Quality Provision Configurations."
- Indiana is working toward a stronger focus on student **outcomes** from dual credit.

# Dual Credit Quality in Indiana

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## Students who earn dual credit and/or AP...

- Are more likely to go to college
- Have higher college GPAs
- Are less likely to need remediation
- Are more likely to persist in college

...than students who earn neither.

# Student College Performance

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<b>Student Type</b>	<b>% College Going</b>	<b>College Average GPA</b>	<b>% Needing Remediation</b>	<b>% Persisting</b>
<b>Earned AP and Dual Credit</b>	<b>93.3%</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.5%</b>	<b>93.6%</b>
<b>Earned AP Credit-Only</b>	<b>88.9%</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>92.1%</b>
<b>Earned Dual Credit-Only</b>	<b>73.5%</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>23.2%</b>	<b>78.9%</b>
<b>Earned Neither</b>	<b>53.9%</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>42.4%</b>	<b>65.7%</b>

*\*2012 High School Graduation Cohort*

# Dual Credit Quality in Indiana

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The same is found in all student racial groups:

Student Type	Race	% College Going	Average College GPA	% Needing Remediation	% Persisting
Earned AP and Dual Credit	Black	89.7%	2.8	8.7%	95.7%
Earned AP Credit Only	Black	90.8%	2.7	13.6%	92.0%
Earned Dual Credit Only	Black	75.3%	2.3	38.1%	72.0%
Earned Neither	Black	60.3%	2.0	56.9%	55.6%
Earned AP and Dual Credit	Hispanic	88.5%	3.1	9.9%	91.6%
Earned AP Credit Only	Hispanic	72.6%	3.0	9.2%	88.5%
Earned Dual Credit Only	Hispanic	64.7%	2.5	27.3%	75.2%
Earned Neither	Hispanic	42.2%	2.3	48.2%	63.0%
Earned AP and Dual Credit	White	93.9%	3.2	3.2%	93.6%
Earned AP Credit Only	White	90.2%	3.1	3.5%	92.2%
Earned Dual Credit Only	White	73.8%	2.7	21.8%	79.7%
Earned Neither	White	53.7%	2.4	38.8%	68.4%

# Student College Performance

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Racial/ethnic gaps exist for students earning dual credit and AP.

	Both AP and Dual Credit	AP Only	Dual Credit Only	Neither
Asian	19.0%	20.0%	20.7%	40.3%
Black	2.1%	2.7%	23.6%	71.6%
Hispanic	7.6%	7.6%	32.6%	52.2%
Other	9.4%	6.6%	31.8%	52.2%
White	11.8%	9.0%	37.8%	41.4%

*\*Shows the percentage of each ethnic/racial group earning credits from 2012 high school graduation cohort.*

# Dual Credit Quality in Indiana

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Students who earn dual credit are three times more likely to earn an Honors Diploma than students who don't earn dual credit or AP.

	AP and Dual Credit	AP Only	Dual Credit Only	Neither
Core 40	10.7%	16.7%	45.9%	70.5%
General	0.1%	0.5%	4.6%	13.0%
Honors	89.2%	82.8%	49.5%	16.5%

But, dual-credit students are bested by students who take AP or AP and dual credit.

# Questions and Discussion

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# Next Steps

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- **Identify Data Gaps**
  - College Completion Rates for Dual Credit Students
  - Teacher Qualifications and Regional Distribution
- **Explore Solutions**
  - Teacher Credentialing Options
  - Dual Credit Delivery Options

# Next Meeting:

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**NOVEMBER 23, 2015**